

The New Era

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. V. NO. 6.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 214.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.,
Licentiate of the College of Physicians.
Licentiate of the College of Surgeons.
Fellow of the University of Göttingen.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.
Licentiate of the College of the Lying-in Hospital of Dublin.
Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medicine in Canada East and Canada West.
Licensed "to practice as a General Medical Practitioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Colonies wherever situated."
Will be found (unless when absent on professional business).
At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,
NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1854. 15-39

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1851. 16-1

TO WAGON MAKERS.

ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawn at FIVE SHILLINGS.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. 16-51

F. W. BATHRICK.

TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Brodie.
Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. 16-31

A. BOULTBEE.

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 16-36

T. BOTSFORD.

SADDLER, harness and Trunk maker, one door south of the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 13-1

R. MOORE.

SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COURT HOUSE, TORONTO.
Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854. 16-31

JOHN R. JONES.

ATTORNEY-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

J. SAXTON.

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 16-32

Messrs. FORD & GROVER.

ELECTRIC Physicians, Newmarket, Keel constantly on hand a variety of Medicines of their own compound, adapted to the various diseases to which the human system is liable. Also, the Celebrated American Oil, for the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors, Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt attention to all who may favor us with a call. Advice at the office gratis.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. 16-9

MANSION HOUSE.

MAIN Street Newmarket, kept by Thomas Mosier. Good Beds and Stabling and first-rate accommodation for the Traveller.
Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. 16-1

F. F. PASSMORE, P. L. S.

OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing.
Holland Landing, July 12, 1855. 6w-1y

ANGUS M'INTOSH.

ACCOUNTANT. Broker, Conveyancer, General Commission, Law and Division Court Agent, Holland Landing, C. W.
Holland Landing, C. W. 16-16

NORTH RICHARDSON.

CONVEYANCER, LAND AGENT, &c. Commission Agent for the Queen's Bench, Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions prepared.
Newmarket, 1855. 16-1

A. M. BEAUL.

RESPECTFULLY announces that in addition to his Confectionery he has fitted up an Office for the accommodation of Ladies as well as Gentlemen.
Fresh Oysters kept constantly on hand.
Newmarket, Oct. 11, 1855. 16-36

Mansion House, Sharon.

KEPT by James H. Wilson. This establishment has been lately painted and refitted, for the accommodation of Travellers. Good beds and stabling.
Sharon, June 14, 1855. 16-19

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A LOT of Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single Entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, November 29th, 1855.

John T. Stokes.

ARCHITECT and Builder, Sharon, Canada West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. 16-51

Robert Cooke.

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, his intention of commencing business, and is now ready to CONTRACT for any work in his line. From his experience as a Builder in the city and country, he flatters himself to give general satisfaction.
Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1856. 1y

INTERNATIONAL.

Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. 16-41

Poetry.

From the New York Tribune.
Farmers' Boys.

Out in every temper,
Out in every gale,
Buffeting the weather,
Wrought by cold winds,
In the shadowy woods,
Letting in the sunlight
Where the tall oaks stood.
Every fitting moment
Each skillful hand employs—
Bless me! there were ever
Idle farmers' boys!

Though the palm be callous,
Holding fast the plough,
The rough check is ruddy,
And the open brow
Has no lines and furrows
Wrought by cold winds,
In the heart keeps wholesome,
Trained in nature's bosom:
Healthy hearty nature,
The spirit ever elys;
Heaven bless the manly,
Honest farmers' boys.

At the merry husking,
At the apple-bee,
How their heart run over
With genial, harmless glee;
How the country maidens
Blush with conscious bliss
At the love-word whispered
With a parting kiss;
Then the winter evenings,
With their social joys,
Bless me! they are pleasant,
Spent with farmers' boys.

Correspondence.

For the New Era.

Uncle Adolph's Tale.

The wind of a stormy day was fast subsiding, but the snow was continuing to fall, thickly and rapidly, and the "shades of evening" were wrapping the earth in their sable curtains, when little George was trudging homeward from school through the deep drifted snow. Notwithstanding the extreme cold of the evening his cheeks were red as a cherry, and his joyful frolicsome mirth, when snow-balling his school-fellows, showed that he was not only healthy but happy. He entered the house in great glee, and Henry and Frances were equally gleeful to see him return. They all knew that this was the evening when they were to hear their Uncle's story.

After supper the children took their usual seats, and of course their uncle knew by their wishful glances, they were looking for it. So he at once commenced:—I have when young often been delighted by reading, and listening to fairy tales, and stories of monsters, such as giants, mermaids, and so forth. But when I remembered that none of these were true, and only existed in the imagination of those who related them, I soon acquired a distaste for them, because I had learnt that truth is instructive but falsehood deceptive. So you may rely upon any story that I tell you as being true.

"Far away in a remote region of the North Atlantic Ocean, where the waves of the sea are ever breaking, there lived a man. The king of the country in which this man lived, was very powerful, and he was not only mighty himself but he had legions of servants who were ever ready, with great obedience and quickness to obey his commands. All his servants had special appointments, and the man of whom I am going to tell you had different employment from all the other servants. He had placed under his care, a very beautiful garden, to till it and to keep it. Oh! said little Frances he was the King's Gardener. Yes, said her uncle and I will now tell you something about the garden. It was a very large enclosed space through which flowed several very lovely streams.

"Just to do good they seemed to move Directed by the hand of love."
Now dear children if I were to try to describe all the trees in this garden I should find it an impossibility; and I will only tell you a few of them. Here we might have seen the palm tree tapering away towards the clouds, and bearing its delicious fruit, between heaven and earth, as though it was fit for angels' food as well as men's. Here also we might see the luscious fig and the juicy grape, the olive, the pomegranate, the almond, the orange and hundreds of others which thoughtful children can remember themselves. Here, too, were flowers in great profusion, and animals of every variety, from the huge behemoth down to the little field mouse, and from the bold keen-eyed eagle down to that gentle beauty, the humming bird. But none of these may we speak of now for it is getting late and I perceive little Henry is growing sleepy. Oh! no uncle don't stop, said Henry, I was only thinking with my eyes shut. Well, well, well, said his uncle I will now hurry to a close, and then, as I found this tale in an old book which you have often seen and I hope read, I shall expect you to name the hero of my tale when I finish.

The man at first went on attending to his duty very diligently, and because he should not feel lonely in this great garden by himself, the King gave him a wife, for a partner that they might live and work happily. Thus they lived for a long time, enjoying the lovely fruits which every part of the garden produced in abundance and plenty.

The king had given the man and woman leave to partake of what fruit they pleased and when they pleased, with the exception of the fruit of one tree, which was forbidden under a very severe penalty. With this arrangement

the man and woman were well pleased. But a wicked spirit resolved to tempt these two to eat of the forbidden fruit. So he tried in a great many ways, and afterwards with great cunningness succeeded; earth felt the wound; and nature from her seat sighing through all her works, gave signs of woe, that all was lost.

The good King soon after visited them and they were severely punished by being driven from the garden. But the king was still kind to them, for he gave them a very beautiful promise which he afterwards fulfilled, and by which I believe they were finally made very happy.

George had been looking very thoughtfully, as though he had read or heard of this before, and when his uncle paused he looked up with his sparkling eyes, and said he had guessed the man, it was Adam—ah! said little Henry, and I have guessed the woman—it was Eve. Yes and I have guessed the King said Uncle, it was God. Well said their Uncle, you are all right and now there is one thing more I want you to tell me, it is the beautiful promise. I think you will have to look into the old book for that. What old book is it? said Henry. Oh! I know said Frances it is the Bible; for my Sunday school Teacher told me the Bible was the oldest book in the world. True said their Uncle, now find the promise:—George and Frances went to work and in short time George was reading in a clear distinct voice the 15th verse of 3rd Chap. Genesis.

I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed, it shall bruise thy head and thou shalt bruise his heel.

Wretched and forlorn said their Uncle must our first parents have felt when they stood with guilty conscience, before their angry yet merciful Creator. This promise must have thrashed upon them as a beacon light, while they were meditating in despair, on the happiness lost and the misery obtained; for they knew that it spoke of a future Redeemer. Thus dear children sin entered the world, and God in his infinite Love instantly provided a remedy; by sending his own well-beloved Son to die that we might live. But I see Mama is waiting to put you to bed, so I will now give you a good-night kiss.

Each of the children kissed their uncle in turn, and thanked him for the pretty true story.

"Ring-doe-ring-doe-ring-doe-ring calm,
Tell my bosom thy secret balm,
Black-bird I straining thy twined throat,
Teach my spirit the thankful note;
Small sweet building thy happy nest,
When shall I find a home of rest?
Eagle clearing the vaulted sky,
Teach my nature to soar as high;
Sky-lark! winging thy way to heaven,
Be thy track to my footsteps given!"
And then,

Literature.

Mrs. Miles's Pin Money.

STORY FOR THE NEWLY MARRIED.

BY FRANCES M. CHESBORN.

Concluded from last week.

Jennie had no reason to complain of her husband's attention to her unbecoming wants. No woman read through the city more elegantly attired than Mrs. Abel Miles. There was no end to the superb dresses, the rich embroidery, the velvet mantles, and the French hats, that came to the house expressly by her husband's orders. This would have done very well, had he enclosed in each new garment a ten dollar bill to pay the dress-maker, to buy the silk and trimmings that are quite necessary to the completion of the garment as the bare material.

Jennie had too much pride to ask her seamstress to make a bill for a few days' work, and by far too much feeling to make her husband wait week after week for doing up her wardrobe. So, like a sensible woman, she resolved to sew her own dresses and trim her own hats as best she could. The result of the matter was that where as formerly, when Mr. Abel Miles brought home gentlemen friends to dine, he was sure to find Jennie in good spirits, nicely attired, doing her house gracefully, she now often presented a red face, from bending over heated irons, or seemed nervous and tired, from close confinement to her needle.

Abel grew quite fidgety, over what he was pleased to call his family discomforts. He desired, above all things, that his model wife should show off well. She was a part of his establishment, and it annoyed him to come home with old cronies and find her looking faded, or half sick. Just in the same way might he have fretted to have found his silver table-service tarnished, or his carpets dusty. It was all the same kind of trouble—poor, poor man!

Jennie soon found that she must have "pin money" from some quarter. She could make her own dresses from her own muslin, but she could not make needles or thread, nor plain cotton cloth, and these she must have nevertheless. So Jennie hit upon an expedient that did her great credit, and proved to be just the thing needed to bring about a right understanding upon domestic matters.

Now it so happened, a most fortunate circumstance, truly, that Jennie had no children to demand her care. I say fortunate, considering the thousand and one little wants of babyhood, that never could have been brought to the understanding of a man like Abel Miles, and his poor wife would have been put to her "wits' end" to have attempted to bring up a family of children without "pin money," and plenty of it, too.

Yes, dear, little unborn treasures, most sincerely do I congratulate you on non-appearance into this state of being. No doubt you would have been amply supplied with Kossuth hats, with beautiful waving plumes, fine cloth coats with silver lacing, and the nursery would have been well filled with huge rocking-horses, and great lumbering playthings; but "ten to one" you never would have seen "Mother Goose," or a penny whistle, or a gingham pinafore, or that greater misfortune, than could have happened to you, under these circumstances, than to have been born!

Jennie now had a plan, as well as her husband, but she drew up no articles on paper, nor boasted that she would abide by them. She went to work very quietly, and with a woman's good sense in meeting an uncommon emergency.

We may as well here say that Jennie had a musical turn. Indeed, she had an exquisite taste for music, with a fine voice for singing, an accomplishment that gave husband great pride and delight. She now resolved to make use of this gift to supply her needs.

Jennie kept her plan in her mind some time, with her eyes wide open to avail herself of some rare opportunity. Her intimate friends were taken into the secret, the better to aid her in the practical application of her project. The matter was managed with profound secrecy.

A rich gentleman, an acquaintance of Jennie's friend, wished to employ a private instructress in music for his two daughters. As the gentleman had not been long a resident in the city, he readily accepted of the assistance of Jennie's confidence, who interested herself in procuring for him one qualified for the office. Jennie was the person sent and employed. There was no possible means of her income being discovered, as the gentleman went very little into society, his wife being an invalid, and he a man fond of home and quiet life.

Now Mrs. Abel Miles, attired in a dress of plain muslin, wearing a close straw hat, with a green sunshade, carrying in her hand a roll of music, starting off on her new duties. It took but an hour of each day, and as her time was quite at her disposal, Jennie found no difficulty. In fine, she came to enjoy it easily. Her pupils were pleasant young girls, and the employment quite to her taste.

Jennie rejoiced much over her success. Talk and argue the matter of money expenditures she never could, or would do, but she hoped to convince her husband, in a more practical way, of the unreasonableness of his whim.

One day, as Jennie was hastening home from her music lessons, she was greatly flattered by seeing a carriage standing at her door, and her husband helping out two elegantly attired ladies. What was she to do now? She was on the opposite side of the street, but quite near to them; but her thick coat and plain dress did not betray her to her husband.

How was it, indeed, a dilemma. Jennie could not enter the house except at the front entrance, without seeing the whole array of ladies' eyes staring with a curiosity at the strange appearance of their mistress. She did not wish to compromise the dignity of her husband's house, by thus appearing in their midst. What could she do? There she stood, in plain gingham morning dress, a black silk, undone at the waist, with a roll of music in her hand.

"Very well," thought Jennie, "the crisis must come sometime, let it come now. I would have saved my husband this mortification before his friends, could I do so, but as it is, I will go through it as gracefully as possible."

So Mrs. Miles stepped across the street, and met her husband, face to face, just as he was handing his ladies up the front steps.

Imagine, if it is possible for you to do so, the horror, depicted on the faces of the fastidious, fussy man. The ladies were both strangers to Jennie, old friends of her husband, and when Mr. Miles observed this, she regretted more than ever the unforeseen circumstance that had thrown Abel into such a snare.

Poor man, what was he to do? He could not disown his wife at his own door, especially as she was so well obliged to reappear in the parlor to receive her guests. All he could do was to utter a hasty exclamation, and introduce his wife to his friends.

Jennie received the ladies with her usual grace and sweetness of manner. They would not allow her to withdraw to arrange her toilet, as their visit must necessarily be a hasty call. Mrs. Miles sat down amid her elegant furniture, still holding the vexed music roll in her hand, and did her best to entertain her visitors.

The ladies were charmed with Jennie's affability, and were to highly bred to show surprise at the negligence of her toilet. In fact, it was quite out of their mind by the time the call was ended; but the fussy man was quite beside himself with vexation, and he exaggerated the impropriety of that out of all sense of reason. These matters of dress are quite small sources of regret to many, but when they reach to men like the serious ones.

The visitors away, Jennie found her husband not in his usual polite mood, who, unable longer to conceal his vexation, half-petishly launched an explanation.

Jennie, in a very quiet manner, revealed her secret, and related the whole matter of her "pin money" embarrassments; her pride, that would not allow her to employ a seamstress or laundress, without the means of honestly remunerating them at the time of their task; her own feelings in regard to urging a repeated reasonable request, and

the expedient to which she had actually been driven, for want of a little forethought on her part.

Jennie told her story remarkably well. In fact, she was well prepared for it having conned it over in her mind some fifty times, in view of the day of explanation.

We forbear to dwell long upon the mortification of Abel Miles. "Mrs. Miles, the wife of Abel Miles, doing her own ironing, sewing her dresses, and actually turning music teacher, working for wages, in the house of a man living on an income less than his own." To be humbled, too, before his old friends, the very two women, above all others, that he desired to impress with the unusual elegance of his home and wife, the beautiful accomplished wife he had boasted so much of to them. What a downfall to his pride. Again we repeat, poor, poor man!

Jennie was forced to commiserate her husband on the ridiculous ending of her little play. She surely would have avoided thus meeting her friends for the first time, could she have foreseen the circumstance, and she honestly told him so; but this did not mend the matter much.

Abel could say very little to defend himself. He saw things in a new light. He was pretty thoroughly convinced now of the need of a woman's private purse, and that very day he put one into the hand of his wife, with many injunctions to remind him when it should again be empty, should he remember his duty.

Mrs. Miles had had no reason to hint at "pin money" since the fatal day, when the pride of her large lord received its great humiliating shock.

Strange to say, but so it was, that from this day Abel Miles' respect for his wife rose a hundred per cent. He knew very well, from the first, that Jennie was the prettiest, most charming woman in the world, but he had not looked for so much energy of character, so much inborn pride and delicacy of nature, so much endurance of a real evil. It was, indeed, a new and strange revelation of woman's character, and it was as beautiful as it was wonderful to him.

"Yes, yes," muttered Abel, over his counting-room books, "yes, Alexandre Dumas said one wise thing, if no more. I am just of his opinion. 'We are so far from and wonderfully made,' particularly women."

Foreign and Colonial.

House of Assembly.

(Reported for the Globe.)

WEDNESDAY, 5th March, 1856.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. Mr. John Sandfield Macdonald opened the proceedings in the House, to-day by moving for all orders in Council in regard to the changes recently made in the system of transacting business at the Crown Land Office.

Mr. Cauchon replied to Mr. McDonald, and took up the position that the Department, when he entered it, was in a sad state of disorganization—that he could not command the services of his clerks—and that he was compelled to take the stringent course he had followed, to obtain any satisfactory reform.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to relieve the employees in certain public departments from Sunday labor.

Second reading on Wednesday next.

Mr. Doran (Montreal) introduced a bill to amend the provisions of the several acts for the incorporation of the City of Montreal.

Second reading on Monday next.

Mr. Smith (Northumberland) introduced a bill to amend the act relating to personal property in Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. Merritt introduced a bill for the purpose of extending the Port Dalhousie and Thorold Railway via Allanburgh, Port Robinson and Merrittville, to Port Colborne.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon postponed till Friday, the introduction of his measure, to alter the constitution of the Legislative Council, by making the same Elective.

Sir Allan MacNab also postponed till Friday, the introduction of the Government Police Bill.

The next item on the notice-paper was a resolution by Mr. Mackenzie—That the best interest of Upper and Lower Canada would be promoted by a repeal or dissolution of the political or legislative union now subsisting between the sections of the Province of Canada.

Mr. Mackenzie said he saw the gallant knight was weary, and he would therefore let the Union stand for a day or two. (Laughter.)

The motion accordingly was postponed.

THURSDAY, March, 6th, 1856.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By Hon. Mr. Young, from the Montreal Dispensary, praying for aid.

By Mr. Crawford, from James Wilson and others, praying for the passage of an Act to authorize the Buffalo, Bradford, and Tudor City Railway Company to lease the said railway upon the terms set forth by provisional agreement between them and any other company.

By Mr. Niles, from T. W. Lawford, of the City of London, praying for an act to authorize the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery, in Upper Canada, to admit him to practise as an attorney therein respectively.

By Mr. Bowes, from A. MacDonald and others, praying for an Act of incorporation for mining purposes.

and others, Binbrook, praying for the same.

By Mr. Macbeth, from the municipal council of the County of Elgin, praying for certain amendments to the Common School Act.

By Mr. Jackson, from the Galt and Guelph Railway Company, asking Parliament to refuse all applications for lines of railway to compete with the extension now authorized to be constructed, by them, from Preston to Berlin.

By Mr. A. A. Dorion, from the municipality of the parish of St. Jerome, respecting the Montreal and Bytown Railway; from the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Montreal, praying for aid; from the same, praying aid.

By Mr. Prevost, from the municipality of County of Terrebonne, respecting stock in the Montreal and Bytown Railway.

By Mr. J. B. Dorion, from Rev. N. Pelletier and others, of Stanfold, asking for better protection to Squatters; from the same praying aid to their schools.

By Mr. Solicitor General Smith, from Mrs. Sarah Ansley and others, of Sturbridge, praying the passage of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

By Hon. Mr. Merritt, from James W. Johnson and others, of the United Counties of Lincoln and Welland, praying the redress of grievances in matters connected with claims against the Board of Public Works; from James K. Beeson and others, of St. Catharines, praying for an act to make vessels holden for store, provisions and labor obtained by them while passing through our canals; from the municipal council of St. Catharines praying an act to require each municipal council to erect and maintain a House of Refuge and Industry in their respective counties.

FIRST READINGS.

Mr. Prevost introduced a bill to authorize the improvement of Water Courses.

Mr. Fortier (Nicolet), introduced a bill to authorize Henry Wolfe, Triggs, Esquire, and others, to construct a Toll Bridge on the North East Branch of the River Nicolet, near Church of the Parish of Ste. Monique in the county of Nicolet, and incorporate the said Henry Wolfe Triggs and others, of the "Ste. Monique Bridge Company," &c.

PROVINCIAL BANKRUPT LAW.

Mr. Brown stated that he would postpone till Monday his resolution on the subject of a Provincial Bankrupt Law, several hon. members having suggested the delay, to afford time for consideration.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Galt moved for a select committee of seven members to enquire into the management and disposal of the Public Lands; said committee to consist of the Hon. Mr. Cauchon, Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Holt, Hon. Mr. Merritt, Mr. Egan, and the mover; and said he wished to make a few statements with reference to the committee that had formerly been appointed to inquire into this subject.

Mr. Cauchon stated, that when the report was published he was not in Canada, so that he could not know what was in it, and it was only when he returned that he had taken up the question and studied it all through. Suggestions had been made that report which he accepted with the greatest pleasure, and he had begun to work upon them. He had tried to put the proper check on the department so as to produce improvement, but the only way to put a check upon the officers there would be to lay down the rule that no sale should take place unless made by the parties themselves. And then the question was whether they should have these agents at all. Mr. Torbutt said it was impossible to alter this, as it would require that the monies, according to the new law, would be received through the Receiver General, and in such small sums that it would create an immense sight of work.

Mr. Galt was satisfied as to the latter part of the explanation in regard to the agents being in arrears, but for years these accounts had remained without examination or check except in regard to the individuals themselves. That is the point which the Committee thought it necessary to draw the attention of the House to, and one which he (Mr. G.) had hoped from what fell from Mr. Cauchon yesterday had met his attention.

Mr. Cauchon replied that under the present time the check was exceedingly difficult to obtain. He did not say it was impossible to get it. Unless the system was changed altogether no exact remedy could be had.

Mr. Galt could point out one remedy which was, that instead of paying the money to the agents direct, it might be paid into chartered banks of the Province, and duplicate receipts be taken and those receipts forwarded to the department.

Mr. Merritt understood that the hon. gentleman alluded to, possibly one the matter until the Government have time to come down to the house and report the system they adopt. The expenses were paid out of timber dues, ferris, and other sources of revenue. Look at the lands they had sold during the past year—they only amounted to £211,000 altogether. Now were we going to continue a system in the department year after year which does not pay its expenses? (Hear, hear.)

And were we to go into committee, and resolve in doing nothing? There was now a system to be adopted by which not one shilling of money should be paid into the crown land department. It ought to go to the Receiver General. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Cauchon said it so went.

Mr. Merritt denied it.

Mr. Cauchon.—Yes it was the law of the land.

Mr. Merritt said, if it was it was an arrangement made recently. (Hear, hear.) Look at the Canada Company and its management. That Company came to Canada and paid three shillings per acre for land, and were

now getting 200 or 300 per cent profit. Why should they make a profit of public lands and we not make any?

Mr. Mackenzie believed that the chief land-jobbers, who kept the country from being settled, were members of Parliament.

After some further irregular discussion, the motion was withdrawn.

THE NEW ERA.

Newmarket, Friday, March 14th, 1856

General Summary.

Mr. Fillmore is the Know Nothing Candidate for President of the United States, at the next election.

Hon. Mr. Drummond has introduced a Bill to "simplify and expedite the proceedings in the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas in Upper Canada," which makes 103 pages of printed matter.

We understand that upwards of £100 have been subscribed towards thoroughly clearing and repairing the Town Line between Whitcomb and East Gwillimbury. It is intended, we believe, to make a first-rate road through to the Township of Scott, from Newmarket.

A public meeting was held at Roach's Hotel, Newmarket, on Thursday last, the 13th inst., for the purpose of petitioning Parliament to interpose and prevent the O. S. & H. R. R. Company from continuing to charge their exorbitant rates of tariff on freight carried over that road. The meeting was large and respectable, and some very spirited speeches were delivered. A full report next week.

A Free Lecture will be delivered before the North York Branch Agricultural Society, in the Court House, Newmarket, on Saturday evening next, the 15th inst., by Prof. Buckland, of Toronto. It is to be hoped the meeting will be largely attended. Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—J. H., 2nd Con. of King.—You need not be surprised, when you consider the state of feeling that existed on that occasion. My giving your article publicity in this space is a newspaper war, and thus takes up the space of our paper we can ill spare during the Session of Parliament, if you will take up the subject without referring to the scene that transpired, we will take great pleasure in giving your article an insertion; but the way it reads now, it would lead to a personal conflict, and thus direct public attention from the question at issue. The article referred to is well written.

NEWMARKET MARKETS

Newmarket, March 13th, 1856.
The news by the *Arctic* has had the effect of sinking prices considerably lower, in the New York Markets, and consequently will be more or less felt both in Toronto and Newmarket.

Wheat per bushel, 5s. 6d. 3d.
Spring Do. 5s. 4d. 3d.
Barley per bushel, 3s. 7d. 3d.
Oats per bushel, 2s. 1d. 3d.
Peas—none offered.
Pork—no change, very little coming in.
Potatoes, 2s. 7d. 2s. 9d.
Butter, per lb., 1s. 1d. 1s. 3d.
Cheese, 7½d. a 10d. per lb.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, March 13th, 1856.
Flour transactions light, and selling at 65½ to 67 per bushel. Wheat, 5s. 6d. 3d. to 5s. 7d. 3d. one or two extra samples sold at 6s. Oats 2s. 6d. 2s. 8d. Pork, 10s. 6d. 10s. 8d. Potatoes, 4s. 4d. 4d. Butter 1s. 1d. 1s. 3d.

Special Notices.

A vast increase of Fever and Ague cases is reported from all quarters, but particularly from the West. The most successful and popular testimony that Dr. J. McClinton's *Fever and Ague Specific*, with his Anti-Bilious Pills, as an auxiliary, has been found to master the worst cases of the disease. All accounts agree that these medicines permanently eradicate the complaint. Sold by

D. SUTHERLAND.

"BREAD WITH GIN IN IT" heads an article in one of the city morning papers; but had the writer of it submitted to Dr. J. McClinton's *Diarrhoea Cordial* in place of "Gin," he then would have made a new and valuable suggestion for guarding against suffering and epidemics in the shape of Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints. Sold by

D. SUTHERLAND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIMBER FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

To be sold by public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of March, 1856, all the Timber standing or lying on the

TOWN LINE WEST.

Between the Townships of East Gwillimbury and King, in Lots or Sections as follows:

No. 1,
To extend from the South West angle of the Township of East Gwillimbury to the North Side of Lot No. 5, in the Township of King;

No. 2,
To extend from the North Side of Lot No. 5, to the North Side of Lot No. 10, of King;

No. 3,
To extend from Lot No. 10, to the North Side of Lot No. 15, of King;

No. 4,
To extend from Lot No. 15, to the Plank Road;

No. 5,
To extend from the Plank Road to the North Side of Lot No. 20;

No. 6,
To extend from Lot No. 20, to the Northern Limits of the Township.

The sale of Sections 1, 2 and 3, will take place between the Townships of East Gwillimbury and King, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m.

The sale of Sections 4, 5 and 6, will take place where the said Town Line intersects the West Gwillimbury Plank Road, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p.m.

Purchasers will be allowed until the 1st day of May, 1857 to remove the Timber; but all the timber left standing or lying after that date will be forfeited.

TERMS—Cash.

By Order

JOHN T. STOKES.

Town Clerk.

East Gwillimbury, March 12, 1856. 1d-v-5-26

(Bradford Chronicle please copy.)

FARM WANTED.

THE subscriber is desirous of RENTING a Farm of from 50 to 200 Acres—for a term of years.

PATRICK MULROY.

Newmarket P.O.

March 13, 1856. 7-6

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to negotiate or purchase a Promissory Note, bearing interest, made by the undersigned in favor of Dr. J. Nash, bearing date Feb. 28th, 1854, payable two days after date, as the same has been paid.

ENOCH D. ROGERS.

Newmarket, March 11, 1856. 3-6

SAWYER WANTED.

WANTED, a Sawyer, one having some knowledge of Carpenter Work, would be preferable.

FOR SALE.

ONE 20 inch CIRCULAR SAW, with Flanges complete.

J. D. PHILIPS.

Yonge Street, March 13, 1856. 1f-5

CA-H FOR WHEAT!

THE subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of merchantable Wheat delivered at the Railroad Depot, Newmarket.

J. MARSDEN.

Newmarket, March 14, 1856. 1f-33

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the property lately occupied by Messrs. Ashton and Marshall in the Village of Aurora. Comprising Machine Shop and Dwelling-House partly finished, on Lot No. 6 Main St. The

W. ACHINERY

Consists of One Eight Horse Power Engine, 1 Planing Machine, 1 Stave Cutter, Drilling Machine, 1 Upright and 2 Circular Saws, 1 Wood and 1 Iron Turning Lathe, 1 Grind Stone, 1 Vice, about 300 feet Belting, and 15 feet two inch shafting. The whole of which will be sold, together or separate, VERY CHEAP.

Apply to the Proprietor.

J. W. MARSDEN.

Newmarket, March 13, 1856. 1f-6

New Grocery and Provision Store.

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has opened a

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

In his new premises on Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions.

And he hopes, by strict attention to business and the Quality and Price of his articles, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The subscriber intends to still continue his former business as Butcher, and keep on hand all kinds of Fresh Meat.

THOMAS CONNOR.

Newmarket, March 6, 1856. 1f-5

JAMES LEISMAN.

North West Corner of King and Yonge Streets Toronto.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

IMPORTER OF

Clothes, Cassimeres, Vestings, Dry Goods, &c. &c.

A LARGE Stock of English Broadcloths, Black Cassimeres and De-Sines, Beavers, Meltons, Haverley's, West of England Broadcloths, French Vestings and other Vestings.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Men's Winter Coats, Men's Winter Trowsers, Men's Winter Vests, Boys' Winter Coats, Boys' Winter Trowsers, Boys' Winter Vests.

WATERPROOF COATS.

And CLOTHES of the best quality and sizes.

137 so second floor, 10

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856. 1w-51

SELLING OFF!!

R. H. SMITH,

HAVING disposed of his interest in the Mercantile Business, to

MR. MOSES W. BOGART,

Is now Selling Off his immense Stock of Goods, consisting in part of a full and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Hats and Caps, American Boots and Shoes, Teas and Sugars, Groceries,

Crockery, Glassware,

Patent Medicines, Paints and Oils, Dry Stuffs, Cotton Yarn and Carriage, some beautiful Patterns of Carpeting, Room Paper and Window Shades,

Back-stay Tools.

Philadelphia Mill and Moley Saws, new Cut and planed Circular, Tenth Saws, Barn Door Hinges, Cable Chains, Zinc, Scotch Bar, Rod, Plate, Band and Swells from Blister, Spring, well finished. There are about 5 Acres under fall wheat. A stream of water runs through the premises. For terms and other particulars apply to

CHAS. SHROPSHIRE.

King, March 6, 1856 3w-25

MILLINERY & C.

As this Stock of Goods must be sold before the 29th of March,

Great Bargains may be expected.

R. H. SMITH.

Newmarket, Feb. 27, 1856. 1d-v-5-24

FARM FOR SALE.

BEING composed of part of Lot No. 24, in the 5th Con. of King, containing 30 Acres: 15 of which are cleared and well fenced. A Frame House, and other out-buildings are already erected upon the premises—the House being well finished. There are about 5 Acres under fall wheat. A stream of water runs through the premises. For terms and other particulars apply to

CHAS. SHROPSHIRE.

King, March 6, 1856 3w-25

Fencing in Aurora.

WANTED, a 24 R. 1st class Rod-Fencing and Material for the same (Pine will answer) to be put up as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Persons wishing to CONTRACT will please

TENDER FOR THE SAME.

At so much per Rod—without delay, to

WM. MOSLEY, Agent.

Aurora, Feb. 27th, 1856. 1f-v-24

Town Lot For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 8, West side of Main Street, Newmarket—on the Mount Property. For particulars apply to

HUGH BAIN, King P. O.

Or to E. JACKSON, Newmarket.

King, March 6, 1856. 1f-v-25

NEW MARKET

Boot and Shoe Store!

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

George Dixon

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has

OPENED A NEW STORE.

As above, where he intends keeping on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children.

G. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object to those who want to BUY CHEAP to favor him with a call.

Farmers' Produce Taken.

The Highest price paid for Hides and Skins.

GEORGE DIXON.

Newmarket, Feb. 25, 1856. 1f-v-24

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Building Lots in Newmarket, also Lots with buildings already erected thereon.

Apply to

E. JACKSON.

Newmarket, Feb. 23, 1856. 1f-4

Just Received.

A T the New Era Book Store a splendid assortment of Gold and Coraline RINGS for sale cheap. Also, Ladies' Ear-Rings, in great variety.

Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1856. 1f-4

Ready Made

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since commencing business, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has now on hand a large quantity of

Ready Made Boots and Shoes,

Of superior quality, which he can confidently recommend to the public—they having been made under his own personal inspection—and not made up as shop work. Feeling satisfied that general satisfaction will be given both as regards

QUALITY AND PRICE.

He respectfully solicits a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB RHEINHART.

Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1856. 1f-v-22

CORNER OF MILL & MAIN STREETS. NEWMARKET.

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE respectfully thanks his friends and customers, for the liberal support he has received since commencing business, and hopes, from the quality of his work and attention to his customers, to be favored with a continuance of the same. A variety of

Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, &c. &c., always on hand. Orders for all kinds of Cabinet work punctually attended to.

Furniture Furnished on short Notice.

Coffin Plates, Lutes and Hobbies for sale.

February 5th, 1856.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office

March 1st, 1856.

Brooks Miss Jane

McAleer Miss M.

McGowan Esq. Wm

O'Donohue B C

Peters Miss Amelia

Pringle James

Peas Hollis

Quinliven James

Ross Esq. Isaac

Stubbings Wm

Scott Chas

Stevenson A

Thompson Henry

Tappin George

Travis Martha

Travers Elmina

Tisdale Eliza

Whitcomb John

Wright Silas

Woodard J H.

Woods S.

Wm ROE, Postmaster.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on

March 1st, 1856.

John Alexander

Burgess Samuel

Bombard Lewis

Cremford Charles

Cleary Charles

Campbell James

Cook Samuel

Conan James

Collins John

Clark Hiram

Cass Dr Skilton

Carley Sidney A

Dexter Hiram

Dundham Hiram

Durand Gilbert

Duan Seth

Eliza Eliza

Fowler James

Graham Margaret

Hopner Henry

Hugley Wm

Harrison Joseph

Holbe John

Hartwick John

Johnston John

James Eli

JOSEPH BOSSFORD.

CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &c.,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his commencement in business, he respectfully announces that he has now on hand an excellent assortment of

Cabinet Furniture,

such as

Sofas, Tables, Patent Bedsteads.

Secretaries, Picture Frames, &c., which he will sell at the lowest remunerative prices.

Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.

Newmarket Feb. 21, 1856. 1-y-3

News for Farmers.

Reaping and Mowing Machines.

THE subscribers have great pleasure in offering to the Farmers of Canada,

MONEY'S PATENT COMBINED

Mowing and Reaping Machine,

with their improvements. These machines have already been thoroughly tried in both United States and in Canada, and stand unparalleled as a combined machine in the following points:—

Its perfect adaptation to uneven surfaces. Its lightness of draft, and freedom from side-draft. The ease and facility with which it can be removed from field to field upon its own wheels, and changed from a Reaper to a Mower and vice versa. The construction for strength and durability, and its capacity for doing business, is unsurpassed.

By means of suspending the Frame to the Axle of the wheel the joint and fork of the driver is enabled at his will to elevate or depress the cutters from 1 to 15 inches from the ground; and with the Oblique Blade and Gathering Wings, the Reaper is enabled to discharge the grain in sufficient distance from the cutters, to allow the team to pass, so that a whole field may be cut without re-mowing any of the grain.

Price, with two Sets of Knives, \$130.

The subscribers would also call attention to the following other improvements on the above Machine, viz: The Platform has been arranged by altering the machinery, so that the Reaper has no difficulty in throwing off the grain immediately at one side. These Machines are SELF-OILING; once oiled will last a whole day. Also,

Seymour and Morgan's Reaper,

Which, as a Reaper, is unequalled in the Province. Price—\$120.

KETCHUM'S MOWING MACHINE

Price—\$110.

These Machines are all made under their own superintendence and of the very best material, and are warranted to work well on fair trial or no pay. The above machines are capable of reaping from 10 to 15 acres per day on smooth land, and as clean as can be done with the Scythe or Cradle.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND STOVES

Of every description. Call and examine these Machines for yourselves before giving your orders elsewhere, so that you may be satisfied that you are getting the worth of your money. It is not our intention to deceive the public by puffing, or by putting the blame of making every article to recommend itself.

JOSEPH WALTON & CO.

Holland Landing

February 15, 1856. 1f-v-22

North York Agricultural Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that no subscription from parties desirous of becoming members to the above society, will be received later than the First of May next. Old members failing to renew their membership before that time will be deemed to have resigned the privilege of exhibiting at any show during the year.

By Order,

J. D. PHILIPS, President,

E. JACKSON, Secretary.

Newmarket, Feb. 16, 1856. 1f-v-23

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY SIX THAILORESSES,

to whom good wages will be given.

